Present Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing flicker in a stereoscopic display system using LC shutter glasses, said method comprising:

using LC shutter glasses having two LC shutter assemblies each with only one polarizing material nearer the eye as a first polarizing material and an active rotator nearer said display device, said active rotator configured to block polarized light in a first state and pass polarized light in a second state for actively rotating the polarization of light; and

using a second polarizing material in the optical path between said LC shutter glasses and said display device, said second polarizing material situated in front of said display device.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said second polarizing material has a polarizing characteristic substantially in quadrature from that of said first polarizing material.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said display device is from the group consisting of a direct view display, a front view projection system and a rear projection display system.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein when using said rear projection device, said second polarizing material is mounted on said screen between said projected image and said LC shutter glasses.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing flicker in a stereoscopic display system having LC shutter glasses and a display device said glasses having two LC shutter assemblies each having a first polarizer nearer the eye, a second polarizing material nearer the display and an active rotator, said active rotator configured to block polarized light in a first state and pass polarized light in a second state for actively rotating the polarization of light, said method comprising; :

removing said second polarizing material from each LC shutter assembly; and,

installing a third polarizing material in the optical path between said LC shutter glasses and said display device, said third polarizing material situated in front of said display device.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein said third polarizing material has a polarizing characteristics substantially identical to that of said second polarizing material.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein said display device is from the group consisting of a CRT display, a LCD flat panel display or other flat direct view display device.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein said display device is a front view projection system.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein said display device is a rear projection display screen and said third polarizing material is mounted on said screen between said projected image and said LC shutter glasses.

10. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic display system with reduced flicker comprising:

LC shutter glasses having two LC shutter assemblies each having a first polarizing material nearer the eye and an active rotator, said active rotator configured to block polarized light in a first state and pass polarized light in a second state for actively rotating the polarization of light;

a display device; and

a second polarizing material in the optical path between said LC shutter glasses and said display device, said second polarizing material situated in front of said display device.

11. (Original) The system of claim 10 wherein said second polarizing material has a polarizing characteristic substantially orthogonal to that of said first polarizing material.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing flicker in a stereoscopic display system using LC shutter glasses, said method comprising:

using LC shutter glasses having two LC shutter assemblies each with only one polarizing material nearer the eye as a first polarizing material and an active rotator nearer said display device, said active rotator configured to block polarized light in a first state and pass polarized light in a second state for actively rotating the polarization of light; and

using a second polarizing material in the optical path between said LC shutter glasses and said display device,

wherein said second polarizing material has a polarizing characteristic substantially in quadrature from that of said first polarizing material;

wherein said display device is a rear projection display system, and

wherein when using said rear projection device, said second polarizing material is mounted on said screen between said projected image and said LC shutter glasses.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing flicker in a stereoscopic display system having LC shutter glasses and a display device said glasses having two LC shutter assemblies each having a first polarizer nearer the eye, a second polarizing material nearer the display and an active rotator, said active rotator configured to block polarized light in a first state and pass polarized light in a second state for actively rotating the polarization of light, said method comprising:

removing said second polarizing material from each LC shutter assembly; and,

installing a third polarizing material in the optical path between said LC shutter glasses and said display device,

wherein said third polarizing material has a polarizing characteristics substantially identical to that of said second polarizing material,

wherein said display device is from the group consisting of a CRT display, a LCD flat panel display or other flat direct view display device, and

wherein said display device is a rear projection display screen and said third polarizing material is mounted on said screen between said projected image and said LC shutter glasses.